My understanding is those offices are in one core and Senator DASCHLE's office is the office where most of the spores were found.

They indicate that:

Senator Daschle's suite is being prepared for the application of chlorine dioxide gas.

I gather that may be going on sometime this weekend. But:

According to the EPA's plan, the cleanup of the Daschle suite would take place this weekend. The Dirksen Building and the Hart-Dirksen garage will be closed . . . .

That is evidently underway today. I also note in here that:

Following the discovery of an anthrax letter addressed to Senator Leahy, environmental sampling of mail handling areas in both the Russell and Dirksen Senate Office Buildings was conducted on November 17th and 18th. The results of those tests were negative except for trace positive results in the mail handling areas of the offices of Senators Dodd and Kennedy. Those areas were cleaned up on November 24th and November 25th . . . .

So clearly they have satisfied themselves as to the adequacy of the clean-up of at least two offices, those of Senator Dodd and Senator Kennedy. They have indicated they will reopen for business November 26, which is the case.

The Dirksen mailroom has been remediated, but is not yet open for business . . . . Sampling of the off-site mail facility is . . . complete—

And so forth.

There is Medical information.

Mail: It suggested mail deliveries will start this week and we will have 5 to 6 weeks of back mail.

The interesting thing is it doesn't say a thing about when we are likely to get back in the Hart Building. It is my understanding the stacks within the Hart Building are separated and the area of greatest concern is still Senator DASCHLE's office. In discussing this with some people involved at a level that clearly they have access, a suggestion has been made that, since Senator DASCHLE's office is the area of concern now, they simply seal that off.

Then the conversation went into, how do you seal it off if you have the air ducts and air vents? Those can be blocked as well.

It is very inconvenient for those of us who are in the far stack, furthest away from the area of the incident. We have been advised that our offices are clean, but we can't go in. Yet they say the common areas now are clean.

In a meeting with EPA, I asked them if this was really something under consideration for a Superfund site. They looked at me rather startled, as if they hadn't thought about that, but it may be.

We have to have someone speak with authority. Frankly, the leadership here is not as inconvenienced as those of us who are not in the leadership because they have offices here in the Capitol. But speaking for those of us who have been dispossessed for 5, going on 6 weeks, and every indication is another week or another 2 weeks, we do not

seem to be able to get a conclusive decision on when we can get in, when they are going to be satisfied it is through—and somebody is going to have to sign off on this.

It seems to me they could simply seal off the office now that is demanding their attention, seal off that air-conditioning or cut that off mechanically—you can do it—and let us get into our offices so we can function. It is extraordinarily inconvenient. You can imagine walking out of your office and just having to leave everything there.

But the worst part of it is we had been in that building 3 full days, operating, after the envelope was opened in Senator DASCHLE'S office.

So I urge those responsible to get together and, for Heavens' sakes, find a way to get us back into the rest of the building. If you have to seal Senator Tom Daschle's office, then go ahead and do it and get it completed.

I yield the floor to my good friend from Kansas. He and I are going to be with you for a while.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Senator BROWNBACK from Kansas is recognized.

## DAY OF RECONCILIATION

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President. I appreciate the time to be able to address the body on a key issue we will be taking up for a vote on Monday. Before I do that, I would like to make an announcement of an activity in which the Presiding Officer and I have been directly involved. On December 4, Tuesday this next week, from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., it is going to be a day of reconciliation, a time period in the Rotunda for Members of both the House and Senate sides. This is going to be a time for the leaders of the country to get together and pray for the Nation. It is going to be December 4, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m., just the leaders of the House, Senate, and administration. It will not be open to the public. I do hope Members can attend and be a part of that process and that ceremony. It is something the country used to do frequently and hasn't for a number of years. That will be December 4, 5 to 7 p.m., in the Rotunda.

## ISSUES IN THE LOTT AMENDMENT

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I would like to take a few minutes to speak in morning business on the issue of human cloning. On Monday, there will be a vote on the issue of the Lott amendment that contains the energy package that has been put forward by Senator Murkowski, and the moratorium on human cloning, the 6-month moratorium on human cloning that I put forward. Several colleagues have sponsored both of these amendments. It has been put together. There will be a cloture vote on this on Monday.

I am asking our colleagues to support us being able to get this issue before the body for a final vote, to vote for cloture on the Lott amendment so we can get this issue in front of the body and get it decided.

These are two critical issues. The issue of energy and our dependence on foreign oil sources is becoming more and more obvious to people around the country and around the world. We are just too dependent on other places, places that are not reliable suppliers to the United States.

Oil from Iraq, as Senator Murkowski has talked about frequently, is certainly not a reliable supply to the United States. Yet we are dependent on it. There are growing questions about Saudi Arabia, about the reliability of Saudi Arabia and the oil resources from there. Clearly, we should be having an energy policy and an energy strategy to remove ourselves from some of the dependency, particularly in the Persian Gulf region, for our oil and natural gas supplies. We need to do this energy policy, and do it now.

## HUMAN CLONING

Mr. BROWNBACK. Mr. President, I wish to particularly address the issue of human cloning and the part of the bill that puts forth a 6-month moratorium on human cloning. I brought up before this body several times this week a U.S. News & World Report cover story of this week about the first human clone. Advanced Cell Technology out of Massachusetts is now saying they have cloned the first human being.

We have to address this issue now or we are going to have to expect more stories such as this about the further development of human cloning before this body has spoken. The House has spoken and said they don't want to have human clones. They put forth a complete ban, and passed it by a large bipartisan majority, a 100-vote margin. The President said: Let's ban human cloning. We don't want to create humans for destructive purposes or for reproductive purposes in this fashion. He has asked for banning that. This body has failed to act.

That is why we are putting forward at this time this request for a 6-month moratorium: Time out; hold up, so we don't have moratoriums such as this while this body takes time to deliberate, hold the committee hearings, and do the things it needs to do to consider this issue. We are asking for a timeout moratorium for 6 months.

I want to make several points and cite various groups that are supporting the moratorium or even the entire banning of human cloning. I want to read some important articles which they have put forward. I will make several points over the following days, weeks, and months.

One point is that research cloning being sponsored by Advanced Cell Technology requires eggs to be harvested from a woman. Harvesting eggs is an invasive and dangerous procedure. Harvesting eggs from women means the use of super-ovulatory drugs, the